

AN AMERICAN SPECIES OF THE HYMENOPTEROUS GENUS  
WESMAELIA OF FOERSTER.

---

By P. R. MYERS,

*Of the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture.*

---

The description of this species adds an American representative to this rare and little known genus which has hitherto been unrepresented by an American species. The species is apparently a very close relative of *Wesmaelia cremasta* Marshall.

WESMAELIA AMERICANA, new species.

*Type-locality*.—Hagerstown, Maryland, May 15, 1915, W. R. McConnell, collector.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 21134, U.S.N.M.

*Female*.—Length, 4 mm.; reddish testaceous except propodeum and metanotum, which are black; front and vertex shining, pubescent, rather finely and closely punctured; occiput and cheeks polished, nearly bare and almost impunctate; face below antennae and clypeus pale, finely punctured, sparsely clothed with white pubescence; mandibles pale, dark reddish testaceous at apex; eyes black; ocelli dark brown margined with black; antennae 26 jointed, pubescent, pale reddish testaceous at base to fuscus at apex, joints of flagel cylindrical at base to granose at apex; scape pale, shining, pubescent, indistinctly punctured; carina between antennae; mesonotum shining, closely and irregularly punctured, pubescent; scutellum shining, sparsely pubescent, with sparse indistinct, fine punctures, parastidal furrows broad and rugose; mesopleurae shining with coarse irregular punctures, also rugose areas beneath wings and near base just above the venter; metanotum with distinct, widely separated, longitudinal carinae; propodeum coarsely rugose; abdomen, when viewed dorsally, elliptical, laterally pyriform, slightly darker than mesonotum, smooth and polished, petiole smooth and polished at base and apex, aciculated laterally and indistinctly dorsally at the middle, a little more than the apical half fuscus, the remainder hyaline; ovipositor black, about one-fourth the length of second abdo-

minal segment; legs pale testaceous, last joint of tarsi fuscus; wings, hyaline, nervures and stigma, pale testaceous.

Allotype essentially the same as type except in the shape of the abdomen, which is elliptical when viewed dorsally or laterally; second segment much longer but not compressed laterally; propodeum and metanotum not quite as dark; apex of petiole only fuscus above; antennae not so quite dark toward the apex; eyes, dark brown; antennae, 27 jointed.

Allotype collected at Ithaca, New York. Paratype female at Beltsville, Maryland, June 15, 1913, by Mr. J. R. Malloch, and paratype male at Ottawa, Canada.